

The Herald and News.

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NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1914.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR.

Congressional Campaign Opened Here on Monday

DOMINICK IS GIVEN A FINE RECEPTION

ALL THE CANDIDATES RECEIVE
GOOD ATTENTION.

Some Three Hundred Voters Hear the
Candidates for Congress in New-
berry Monday.

The opening of the campaign of the third congressional district was held in Newberry on Monday. It was decided to hold the meeting in the court house instead of the grove in east Main street as advertised. It was

so long dominated the legislation of the country. The Northern and Western States that have always had large Republican majorities in congress now have Democratic majorities. It was the result of the bills passed by the 62nd congress of which he was a member and he did all he could in their passage. The Democratic campaign committee put a speech of his on the tariff bill, said Mr. Aiken, as part of the campaign literature which was used in that campaign.

Today we have in the president's chair one of the ablest men that ever occupied that position. He is a man from the ground up. I have supported him in everything, said Mr. Aiken.

The income tax bill was also passed which will make the rich man "cough up" his just part of the burden of taxation. A few months ago the corporations had tried to produce a panic but Mr. McAdoo said there was a little surplus of some \$20,000,000 in the treasury and it failed. And money had been placed in the South to assist in moving the cotton crop. He had voted for a 2 cent passenger rate on all railroads in the country.

Last year a commission was sent to Europe to study credit conditions in that country and he had introduced a bill to carry the idea out in this country. The money to come from bonds through the national banks.

In concluding Mr. Aiken said he had tried to do everything for the people of the district that he could. If you send some one else there, he said, he would still stand shoulder to shoulder with the Democrats of the district.

Fred. H. Dominick.

The next speaker introduced was the Hon. Fred. H. Dominick, of Newberry. He was a little hoarse and said he hoped the people would bear with him as he had had a very strenuous time last week in another part of the district. He said he proposed to talk straight to the people and would not ask them to vote for him simply because he was a citizen of Newberry. He had been a citizen of Newberry for 19 years and his forefathers had lived here for generations and his people still lived in the country, but he did not ask for votes on that account, but he wanted the people to vote for the man they thought best able to represent them in congress.

Mr. Dominick said that the Third district is one of the largest in the State not only in the matter of population but also as a manufacturing district and as an agricultural district and is entitled to the very best and ablest representation in congress. It contains one-third of the cotton mills in the State and as an agricultural district has no superior.

He said he had been elected to the legislature in Newberry and had been defeated. That 12 years ago he was elected to the legislature and when he stood for reelection he was defeated. He said he had been clerk and attorney for the county commissioners and during that time he had been instrumental in refunding and adjusting some railroad indebtedness of several of the townships of the county and by this act had materially reduced the tax in these townships. The debt had been reduced from \$80,000 to some \$15,000 and that he had saved the townships about \$30,000 to \$40,000.

He said that he was a friend of all the candidates in the race. That he was not running against Mr. Aiken but he was a candidate for congress. He said he was going to discuss Mr. Aiken's record. Mr. Aiken according to his biography in the congressional record had been holding office for 31 years—19 as court stenographer and 12 years as congressman—from the time he was 20 years old. And yet in this biography his occupation is put down as a farmer—a great farmer that. As congressman he has drawn from the public treasury some \$82,000 and as court stenographer about \$19,000, making a total of over \$100,000 from the State and Federal governments in the 31 years and yet he is a farmer. As he put it, "I have been a farmer all my life." Has he rendered value received.

Mr. Aiken has introduced 313 bills since he has been in congress and 64 have become law. Thirteen of them are of general interest. He has not been the author of a single bill of general interest. A friend of mine has sent me one of these bills, said Mr. Dominick. I wish you would read it. It is what he calls his rural credits bill. If you want to borrow money and you put up certain property. They send a lawyer from Washington down here to look up the title. If there is mortgage on the property you can't make the loan. If there is none then an advertisement is put in the papers for three weeks to see if there are any other claims against the property. Who would want to have such advertisements made about him.

He speaks of Washington as a hot place. Well, we will relieve him of that inconvenience after the fourth of March.

Mr. Aiken has been a member of the

BLEASE MAKES STATEMENT.

Submits Certificate of Drs. Knowlton
and McIntosh to Dr. Mc-
Intosh.

The State, 26th.

Offered the privilege of the columns of The State for a reasonable statement by the governor in regard to the repudiation of Dr. McIntosh of the report on the condition of R. A. Richey, read by the governor at the Columbia campaign meeting, John K. Aull, the governor's private secretary, sent the following statement:

Gov. Blease, when asked about Dr. McIntosh's statement denying his signature to the Richey certificate, said: "When I returned from the Saluda meeting this afternoon, and the Columbia Record was handed me at the governor's mansion, after I read the article, I immediately called up my private secretary, Col. John K. Aull, and dictated to him the following, instructing him to go to Knowlton's hospital and deliver the message to Dr. McIntosh:

"Gov. Blease just called me up on the phone and says he has just returned from the Saluda meeting, and the first information that he had that you desired to see the Richey certificate was when he read it in this afternoon's paper, and that if you will state an hour this afternoon, when the governor can call at the hospital, he will be glad to come to the hospital, with one of his friends, and for you to have one of your friends present, when the matter will be taken up. He will take pleasure in presenting to you this certificate in this manner for your examination. Whether you accept this offer or not, he desires that you include this in your statement to go into the morning papers."

"That message was delivered to Dr. McIntosh by my private secretary.

"Col. Aull informs me that he saw Dr. James H. McIntosh in person. He knows him well, because Dr. McIntosh has been his family physician, and my secretary and he have lived in the same town and have known each other since my secretary was a little boy.

"In reply to the statement which was made to Dr. McIntosh, Dr. McIntosh said: In view of the fact that he had already given out this statement to the paper this afternoon, he did not care to see the certificate, but that he would take up the matter with some of his friends and call up the governor later.

"It would give me a great deal of pleasure to submit to Dr. McIntosh the certificate, or to submit it to any of his friends, for their personal examination.

"This certificate was delivered to me by a prominent lawyer in this State. If it is a forgery, I am as anxious as Dr. McIntosh is to find who the forger is. I have shown the certificate to several parties who are familiar with Dr. Knowlton's and Dr. McIntosh's handwriting and they all agree that the certificate is genuine. I herewith submit affidavit, in this connection, of Private Secretary John K. Aull and of Hon. John J. Earle of the Richland bar. If time and space would permit, I could present a hundred such affidavits."

State of South Carolina, County of Richland.

Personally appeared before me W. Frank Blackburn, notary public for South Carolina, John K. Aull, who, being duly sworn, says:

That he is private secretary to Gov. Cole. L. Blease.

That on Friday afternoon, July 24, 1914, about 1 o'clock, Dr. James McIntosh, of Newberry, S. C., father of Dr. James H. McIntosh, came to the governor's office. He was accompanied by another gentleman and I invited both of them into the governor's private office. Dr. James McIntosh said to me, "John, Jim is in a very nervous condition and he wants to see the original statement read by Gov. Blease on the stand yesterday." I stated to Dr. McIntosh that the governor had the original statement in his possession, but that if Dr. James H. McIntosh desired, I would be glad to give him a certified copy of the statement. I did not say that Gov. Blease had the statement in his pocket at Lexington. I did say that

the governor was in Lexington and that I would bring the matter to his attention as soon as I could see him.

Dr. James McIntosh called at the governor's office again on the morning of Saturday, July 25, 1914, and asked me if I had been able to secure the certificate for Dr. James H. McIntosh to see. I told him that I had not been able, on account of the governor's engagements, to see the governor in connection with the matter, but that I would take it up with the governor at the earliest opportunity.

So far as the certificate of Dr. McIntosh is concerned, there can be no doubt that it is genuine and I had no idea that Dr. McIntosh would question his own signature to this certificate.

(Signed) Jno. K. Aull
Sworn to before me this 25th day of July, 1914.

(Signed) W. F. Blackburn (L. S.)
Notary Public for South Carolina.

State of South Carolina, County of Richland.

Personally appeared before me John J. Earle, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that his attention has been specially directed to the statements appearing on the first page of the Columbia Record of date Saturday afternoon, July 25, 1914: "Dr. McIntosh Denies Signing Certificate Read by Governor Blease. Dr. McIntosh Says He Did Not Sign Certificate Read by Gov. Blease," etc.; that he has read in the last column on said page the statements therein made. This document is the brother-in-law of Dr. A. B. Knowlton, deceased; that he has seen on many occasions Dr. Knowlton write and sign his name; that he is perfectly familiar with his signature; that he can speak without any hesitation whatever with regard to the identity and authenticity of his brother-in-law's signature, and can, in the most positive way, swear to his signature; that a paper has been handed to him this afternoon by Gov. Cole. L. Blease and he has been asked whether or not that is the signature of Dr. A. B. Knowlton. The heading of this paper is in print as follows:

"The Knowlton Hospital,
No. 1515 Marion Street,
Columbia, S. C."

and the body thereof is in typewriting, without any alterations, erasures or the slightest change whatsoever, and is as follows, excluding the heading heretofore mentioned:

"January 19, 1912.
"His Excellency, Gov. Cole. L. Blease,
Columbia, S. C.

"Sir: At the request of Mr. W. R. Richey, of Laurens, S. C., and with the permission of Capt. D. J. Griffith, superintendent of the penitentiary, and of Dr. R. T. Jennings, surgeon of the same, we have this day visited and examined Mr. R. A. Richey, now confined in the hospital of the penitentiary. We would report that we find Mr. Richey suffering from a marked neurosis, that the same closely simulates a true paralysis. We are informed that Mr. Richey has had some such trouble for the past ten years or more, and close confinement is rendering it more marked. We do not believe this condition will be improved so long as Mr. Richey remains a prisoner in the penitentiary. We do believe that freedom, out-door exercise, etc., would restore him to as good a state of health as he has enjoyed for the past ten years.

"Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) "A. B. Knowlton, M. D."
(Signed) "James H. McIntosh, M. D."

That the body of this paper is in typewriting and the signatures to it are made by pen and ink; that he swears that the signature to the same, "A. B. Knowlton, M. D.," is that of his brother-in-law, the late A. B. Knowlton, M. D., and there can not be any question or doubt about the same. The other signature, "James H. McIntosh, M. D.," he can not speak of, because he has not seen him write and does not know his signature.

(Signed) Jno. J. Earle.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of July, A. D., 1914.

(Signed) W. F. Blackburn (L. S.)
Notary Public for South Carolina.

"While this statement was being prepared, Col. Walter H. Hunt, of Newberry, telephoned and asked to speak to my private secretary. He requested, on behalf of Dr. McIntosh,

that the governor come to the hospital and show to Dr. McIntosh the original certificate. The governor went to the hospital, in company with Jno. K. Aull and W. Frank Blackburn. He submitted the certificate to Dr. McIntosh in the presence of those who were accompanying him and of Col. Walter H. Hunt, Dr. James McIntosh, the father of Dr. James H. McIntosh, Mr. Douglas McKay and Mr. Chas. H. Barron.

"No other certificate than this one has ever been filed in my office in the Richey case signed by Dr. McIntosh or Dr. Knowlton."

THE NEWS OF PROSPERITY.

Prosperity Tomato Club Entertains
County Club—Personal Men-
tion.

Special to The Herald and News.

Prosperity, July 27.—Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Wheeler, of Columbia, are visiting their parents here.

Mrs. Pearl Rikard and children, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mrs. J. A. Counts.

Misses Rosa Mae Mitchell and Katie Mae Nance have returned from Kinards.

Miss Victoria Crosson is spending the week in Pomaria.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Harmon and Miss Pansy Wallace spent the week-end in Ninety Six.

Miss Ellen Werts spent Monday in Columbia.

Miss Lillie Warner is home from Chicago where she has been studying in the University of Chicago.

Miss Liza Bell Curlee, of Winsboro, visited her sister Mrs. Jacob S. Wheeler Sunday.

Mrs. L. M. Calhoun, of Branwell, spent Tuesday with Mrs. L. W. Harmon.

Misses Kathleen Merchant, of Columbia, and Lucile Lathan, of Newberry, have been the guests of Miss Marguerite Wise.

Mrs. J. P. Mahon and daughter Mary Eliza visited Mrs. A. G. Wise Sunday.

Miss Mary Lizzie Wise has gone to Silverstreet to visit Miss Helen Nichols.

Mrs. R. C. Counts and children, of Columbia, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Wheeler.

Mrs. G. Y. Hunter and daughter, Miss Mary DeWalt have returned from Atlanta.

Mrs. Julian and daughter, Miss Grace, of Lake City, Fla., are the guests of Mrs. C. T. Wyche.

Little Rebecca Harmon is visiting her grandparents at Ninety Six.

Mr. R. E. Wheeler, of Columbia, spent last week with Mr. Ellis Wheeler.

Miss Doris Kinard, of Little Mountain, is visiting Miss Nannie Wheeler. Misses Eliza and Isoline Wyche have gone to North Carolina to visit relatives.

Miss Fannie Holloway, of Newberry, spent last week with Miss Willie Mae Wise.

Master Frank Earle Schumpert has gone to Vidalia, Ga., to spend several weeks.

Mr. Fred Schumpert, of Columbia, spent Sunday with his aunt Mrs. W. A. Moseley.

Mr. B. B. Schumpert is visiting in Atlanta.

Miss Caro Wyche has returned from a months stay in Florida.

Mrs. Davis and children have returned to Newberry after a visit to Mrs. S. C. Merchant.

Prosperity tomato club entertained the Newberry county tomato club Friday at the Prosperity high school. In the morning a grand programme was rendered by the Prosperity club. Dinner was served on the school grounds. In the afternoon a canning demonstration was given by Misses Napier, of Columbia and Garlington, of Laurens.

There will be a public missionary meeting at Grace church Sunday evening, August 2nd. Miss Gertrude Simpson will deliver an address and will show the curios brought from Africa.

Card of Thanks.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Wm. Folk and family wish to express their sincere thanks and appreciation to their many friends, doctor and nurse for their many kindnesses and expressions of sympathy during our recent bereavement.



FRED. H. DOMINICK.

attended by about three or four hundred persons a few of whom were ladies. The best of order prevailed and all of the speakers were given some applause when they concluded. Mr. Dominick was presented with a bouquet of flowers and a box of fine peaches and a full blood Dominick rooster. Mr. Dominick stated that it was a full fledged pit cock and was true game and a sure winner. He was given more hearty applause as he concluded than any of the speakers, though Mr. Aiken was received with when he concluded. All the caneta—when he concluded and when presented. All the candidates received applause as they concluded.

It was not a demonstrative audience but all of the candidates were given some applause when they concluded. Mr. Dominick was presented with a bouquet of flowers and a box of fine peaches and a full blood Dominick rooster. Mr. Dominick stated that it was a full fledged pit cock and was true game and a sure winner. He was given more hearty applause as he concluded than any of the speakers, though Mr. Aiken was received with when he concluded. All the caneta—when he concluded and when presented. All the candidates received applause as they concluded.

All of the candidates took a whack at Mr. Aiken for his vote on the tolls exemption bill in which he voted against the position which was so strongly urged by the president. Even Mr. Aiken himself anticipating the attack undertook an explanation of his vote in the opening speech.

Wyatt Aiken.

Mr. Aiken was introduced as the first speaker. He said it was mighty hot to speak 40 minutes but the people of Newberry had been so good to him and had always given him such a nice majority that he could not refrain from giving an account of his stewardship in congress and in doing so would be obliged to talk a good deal about himself. First and foremost we had now a Democratic president and a Democratic house and senate and they were elected upon the record made by a Democratic house of which he was a member and a part. Upon the passage of the tariff bill it swept out of existence and power the Republican majority which had

except in one or two votes. I stood by the Democratic platform and the pledges I had made to the people of the third district. I voted against the president on the Panama canal tolls exemption bill. I did that because I thought then that I was right and I believe yet that I was right. If I had to vote on the question again, I would vote as I did before. He believed that he had a right to his own opinion and to vote as he conceived to be the best interest of his people. He said he had been criticised for his vote on this question but that he and the president were on the best of terms. It is our duty to bring all the shipments we can to our Southern ports. Mr. Aiken said that if he could not vote as he wanted to he did not want to go to congress.

He said he had done everything he could for the district. When he entered congress he said there were about 40 rural routes in the district and that now there were about 150. He said he worked for and voted for the parcel post and that in the last campaign he had been criticised for that. He thought it helped the home merchant. The parcels post had brought the express people to terms.

He had also voted for the direct election of United States senators. Didn't he had made a mistake in that vote. He said he had done everything he could for the people of the district.

Whenever he got a letter from anyone in the district he answered it at once. He didn't spend any time loafing and didn't eat any idle bread. Washington is no good place for any white man to live. No pleasure in staying there but the president wanted to get the anti-trust legislation through and they were going to stay there until it was done.

The three important things that had been done since the Democrats got in power were the tariff reduction bill, the currency bill and they were now working on the anti-trust bills. In all of these he had a part.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)